

FOR SALE or EXCHANGE
City property—A Farm containing about
acres, situated at Port Jackson, Ulster County,
near Kingston, on the Delaware & Hudson
River. There is a large **BRICK MANU-
FACTORY**, with ample **DOCK ROOM**, &c.; also large
quantities of **Lime and Cement**, and a **Lime-Kiln**.
The premises are well adapted for profitable opera-
tions; also good and suitable for a residence for
families, besides that occupied by the farmer; a
Blacksmith Shop, and a Wagon Maker's Shop
on the property, all of which will produce a
comfortable income, which can be considered
valuable auxiliary to any farm, and as Cement
is in great demand, and the property is well
located, it will become an important point for that purpose.
Terms, &c., easy

MASTEN & HAYES
Kingston, N. Y.

The Evening Post in a thoughtful but very and editorially expresses the opinion that the mistakes committed by the President in making certain nominations and appointments are due, not to an intention to defy the popular will, but to an unfortunate ignorance of it. We are willing to accept this theory for the time being, because it places the Executive under the least possible condemnation in connection with the facts of the case. But at what an expense after all does he purchase an exemption from the charge of political dishonesty and chicanery? Why should not the President have ready and constant access to all the sources of information necessary to the proper and satisfactory performance of the duties of his high office? If it be answered—as indeed the Post does so argue—that his immediate henchmen keep the popular view of important measures from him by sequestering the newspapers which express it, and fill his ears instead with lies manufactured to suit partisan and personal ends and ambitions, then the President is the worst informed man in the country and we are living under the ghastly ghost of a feudal despotism. Let there be a sworn and bonded purveyor of the truth to General Grant, whose slightest failure to see that the first citizen reads the papers every morning shall be punished with hanging before sunset.

1874 Prospect.
Unless some unusual calamity befall us, as of fire, famine, flood or pestilence, the indications are that this year will be one of unusual prosperity. The great agricultural interests of the country are in a good condition; the amount of manufactured goods on hand is small, which will soon necessitate the working of the mills to their full capacity. Finance and trade at home and abroad are fast assuming a sound and healthy state. The late panic has had a restraining effect upon speculation as well as upon the reckless and extravagant. Taken altogether few years have opened with more cheering and hopeful prospects.

Crutchfield.
Mr. Crutchfield of Tennessee is a national humorist. His presence in the House this session is like a sunbeam breaking through an open rift in a very cloudy day. He scintillates around the dark and ponderous form of Ben Butler like the morning light on the dark, shadowed bosom of the great Scotch Ben Nevis. Mr. Crutchfield understands the wonderful moral antithesis, the exaltation of humility also, for he felt it to be no derogation of his dignity as a member to give aid to Mr. Stephens when the latter contended against physical weakness in making his late speech on the Civil Rights Bill. Mr. Crutchfield is a very generous, tactful man who he asked leave to offer a supplement to the bill just mentioned providing that no woman, under a heavy penalty, should receive an offer of marriage "on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude." If the gentleman from Tennessee had not been palpitating with the intense fun of this original witicism of his, he would undoubtedly have let his proposition go for more free from verbal frolic than it is.

However, the keen mind in the House and throughout the country, to whom alone he intended to address himself, will perceive his meaning. Should we venture to analyze, or rather interpret, the cheerful fun of so fine an intelligence as Mr. Crutchfield's, we should assume that he supposed himself to have sent a barbed shaft of ridicule straight to the heart of the social monstrosity involved in the bill then under discussion. He would inquire what we are going to do about this question of races when it trenches upon old and apparently ineradicable social distinctions. "What's the use of a Civil Rights Bill," demands Crutchfield, "when everybody knows white blood will never mingle with black?" Crutchfield is a fountain of alkaline and withering sarcasm; but we must confess that here our admiration of him finds its limit; he is not original. We have heard that insinuation before. If our memory can be trusted it was the popular argument ad hominem in the days when a few daring spirits advocated the abolition of slavery, that the ignorant and clanking demagogues thundered from their native stump into the elongated ears of their constituents the crushing cry relative to the possible freedom of the colored race. "Do you want your daughter to marry a nigger?" There was nothing further to be said. A deep-toned, indignant "No" rose from the tobacco-stained jaws of the "great unwashed," and the point was settled. "Now gentlemen from Tennessee serio-comically propound the same old interrogative in the form of a suggestive supplement. Crutchfield is fatiguingly funny, but if "Nature abhors a vacuum" what must she think of his mental interior? Crutchfield is an ass.

George William in a New Role.
Curtis is a born poet and a trained reformer. The elegance and finish of his diction does not adequately represent the strength and ruggedness of his thought. Those delicious, sun-saturated hours that flew all too quickly away as he reclined upon the deck of the *Isis* while the little vessel skimmed the surface of the sacred Nile seeking the Pillars of Hercules, even they did not succeed in making him merely an impractical dreamer about dead civilizations, or a lousier-crozier priest at the mystic altar of reverie. George William was almost the inventor of the Civil Service reform. Like the man that he is, he wandered with restless foot from place to place. There was a time—about 1874—when he should be compelled to say *was*—when the lyrics of the country were familiar with his pleasant and intellectual features. In those departed but heroic years Mr. Curtis was an awful radical; his reputation was consequently narrow—making up in intensity what it lacked in breadth. In his journeys to and fro he encountered his unspeakable sorrow the incapacity and frequent dishonesty of the various breeds of officials with whom he was brought in contact. Seeing this, his soul was stirred within him to devise and enforce a remedy. Like *Hiawatha* in the poem, George William felt called to be some savior of his people from the hordes of incompetent, unprincipled and conscienceless Vandals who were wickedly appointed to perpetuate wickedness. Time went on, Grant was elected, the patient Howard was created chief engineer of the freshly-manufactured Civil Service Commission, with work opening up on every side of him whose congeniality and only surpassed by its variety and abundance. Days and nights were spent in the hope which never quitted a poet's heart, he expected to ring out the old, ring in the new, with just a short series of semi-apologetic pulls upon the rope which waxes the bells of rectitude and reason. And then there was Grant; Grant had promised to stand by him, and what more was required? But alas! alas! as Mark Twain so fearfully says, George William's castles in the air proved as volatile and fading as that sort of architecture is apt to do. The President made many most vicious appointments in utter seeming forgetfulness of the new dignity-saving and money-saving regulations; the "post of the east" was disgusted and threw up his commission, as that feeling required. All we have said so far is preliminary. As the Easy Chair himself would say, it is a prelude simply to a symphony of hopeful music. To show that although G. W. is still entitled to give up Humanity as a bad lot, he is still laboring in its interest, we quote the following from our dispatches:

"George Wm. Curtis presided at a meeting

held on Staten Island last evening to organize protection against the bands of robbers." We are not told what particular "bands of robbers" George William is going to protect against, but we do know that they comprise Robeson, Williams, Richardson and the Congress of the United States. "This well, oh, successful Poet of Egyptian Antiquities; success go with you. Heaven grant you better fate than his who, falling once into the hands of the local ancestors of your present foes, was robbed and hanged when they 'departed leaving him half dead.'"

CURRENT TOPICS.

—Cooking may get it yet.
—The state debt is \$21,191,373.34, and it was reduced last year \$4,193,546.50, which is very gratifying.

—Canada will elect a new Parliament in February. Too much Credit Mobilizing killed the last one.

—Brooklyn finds every rose has its thorn. Now that she is punishing her municipal thieves she finds her jail has to be enlarged.

—There is a startling prevalence of falling buildings. Isn't it about time some careless builder be put for neglect in so important a matter as putting up houses?

—There is considerable curiosity throughout the state to know who will be the man during the year to propose the repeal of the usury law this year.

—A company has been organized in London to deal in American municipal securities. Hadn't our Alms Commissioners better make a trip over there?

—Mr. Dawes has done somewhat questionable things, but his speech on the estimates was worth \$100,000 a word. It has caused a cutting down of \$20,000,000.

—Pomory is the latest illustrious scoldard. For all these illustrious do not stay away and escape trial, the country is benefitted by their leaving it. It's something to be rid of them.

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—The non-confirmation of Williams makes considerable complication, and sets all the politicians in a whirl. Simon Pennington is especially worked up, and wants the Keystone state recognized.

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—Buying the telegraph lines is something Uncle Sam had better think twice over. It now turns out that it will cost England between one and twenty millions of pounds sterling. As a hundred millions more or less is a small item over here we would probably invest a gold mine here we knew it.

—That Arapahoe seems to be possessed of a spirit of evil. Her last misfortune is the bursting of a steam pipe, which will disabuse her on several days. We would like to hear the "It quiet Castilian" that flowed in verbal abundance from the lips of the Hidalgo who commands her when this last accident occurred.

OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE.

ALBANY, Jan. 6, 1874.

EDITOR FREEMAN:—The contest—practically—over the Speakership closed last evening on the floor of the House amid considerable excitement, no little feeling being silently pent up. It is well known that last night the Speakership this year was promised to the "child eagle" of Westchester, whose party fealty on the Charter and whose recognized ability as a parliamentarian were facts established. But in spite of the former consideration, there were not a few in the Republican ranks who thought the promise so made would not be fulfilled—hence the almost desperate exertions of J. L. Bedford Prince and his friends, who also may have received certain pledges from a quarter, which, at one time, ran the machine. If so, Mr. Prince has learned that others than he can be "slippery." I am convinced by the closeness of the vote had on Speaker, Clerk, and Sergeant-at-Arms that there was a "slate" made up which the feeble efforts of the few starry-eyed orators failed to break. Gen. Husted informed me as early as Sunday that he was sure of 24 votes and it was on Monday only that he captured, for a certainty, Snyder of Ulster and Lockwood of Greene. And yet Prince's friends—even up to one hour before going into the caucus, claimed 45 votes. As the speaker-elect said, "Mr. Prince was destined to be the man who was to be 'doomed'—and so he was, and as the great drops of perspiration started from the temples of Prince when he said to myself 'Now you see how it is yourself,' at the same time dropping an imaginary tear over Prince's political career. Mark the prediction. The floor was crowded, as were those of the Senate chamber and Court of Appeals chamber.

At seven and a half P. M. promptly, the Hon. L. B. Prince called the caucus to order and Mr. Abner—more stiff and starched than ever—took the chair. Messrs. Hamilton, Fish, Jr., and Allen were appointed Secretaries, and Messrs. Badger and Biglin were appointed Tellers. Prince in a few minutes made his nomination made so happy by treating some of Gen. Bachevalier's remarks to good account. Among other things the Mayor "got off" was an allusion to the pay of members. He said he came to Albany for \$3, but was worth \$300—which brought down the House. His idea was that his business was worth that to him, and that such as he supported Gen. Husted, others might well afford to do—but the House was not disposed to take it in that way. Then followed speeches by various members on either side, notably one by Lincoln and one by Barrow of Onondaga, a new member, who was the only new man who spoke. When the vote was announced—44 to 28—the applause was ringing when Mr. Prince moved to make it unanimous it seemed as though the cheers were grating harshly on his ears. Perhaps he thought them cheers over his defeat, but not so; they were cheers for victory. Do you see any difference except in the way one looks at it?

Then came the tug for Clerk. Warren Miller of Herkimer and A. A. Cornell's right hand men up in the interior, made a royal speech for Col. Wood, and Lincoln came back with a fair one for O'Donnell. Mr. Farrar of Columbia county made a neat little soldierly speech for Col. Wood, and after a few more the ballot was taken, resulting 45 to 30 in favor of O'Donnell. The secret was that while Col. Wood was popular, the Republican cause was to slay the temperance interest of the state in the face with too much force lest that element break and run. Col. Wood did not claim the aid of all society, although he was silent.

Fiske of Madison, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms and a brother-in-law of Mayor Estlin, was then chosen Sergeant-at-Arms by a vote of 42 to 21 for O'Brien and 10 for Newton. He is a young and a very competent officer.

Demers was chosen First Doorkeeper, Hogan First Assistant and an armless soldier of Orange county Second Assistant Doorkeeper. This ended the performance.

The Senate made its nominations readily, all Republicans, many of them being new

men. George H. Sharpe got a man in on one of the doors and has his Senator of course—Mr. Connelly—on the floor, as he has Snyder in the House. The Democratic members of the House nominated Smith M. Weed for Speaker. The Democratic Senators met at Congress Hall and likewise went through the forms of making minor nominations. Of course there has been considerable interest manifested here to know how Senators Coo of Brooklyn, Abbott of Orange and Middleton of the Jefferson district would vote—and there was some doubt about Col. Wagstaff in the House.

The Legislature convened at 11 A. M. today, the oath being administered to members by Dietrich Wilers, Jr., the new Democratic Secretary of State. When "Old Salt" came to the desk he was loudly applauded, as he was very gratifying.

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MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—Enterprising Syracuse thieves stole the baskets hung out for New Year's cards.

—Yeast has symptoms of volcanic nausea. Somebody must have poured a pint of Cincinnati whiskey into the crater.

—A hen stopped a train on a Pennsylvania railroad, her body striking the trigger that put on the air-brakes; but she will never stop another.

—The average of winter wheat sown the present season, compared with that of the previous year, shows an increase in Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Ohio, Indiana and Tennessee about 10 per cent.

—Paterson, with more than her share of distress and want, sent an admirable example of systematic and effective relief. An average of three thousand people are daily fed and warmed by the combined charity of her citizens. What city can show a better plan record than this?

—Here is another awful example for the anti-tobacco men. At Columbus, Ohio, a bank robber had successfully broken and entered, when he could not resist the temptation of taking a pinch of snuff. His sneeze betrayed his presence; and they don't allow snuff in the penitentiary, either.

—An illuminated cross is to surmount the spire of St. Malachi's Church in Cleveland. It will be the only one in the United States, and is to be lighted up on special occasions. The spire is 143 feet high, and the lighting is to be done by electricity.

—The Erie and Westchester counties, prepared to repudiate the Midland Railroad bonds, for \$75,000, on a plea that the company has forfeited its part of the contract in not extending the road, and in fraudulently obtaining consent to the bonding. A town meeting is called to vote on the question to pay or not to pay.

—It is asserted that English car-builders consider American car-wheels superior to any others. General Palmer is attributed to the peculiar manner of manufacture and to the use of iron smelted by charcoal. In 1871 there were 2,319 wheels exported; in 1872, 4,760; and in 1873, 7,715. The other day the steamer Ohio, on her trip from Philadelphia to Liverpool, lost 1,200.

—The Boston Transcript says: "If the gates of heaven were suddenly to swing open and all mankind be asked on equal terms to enter into kingdom, that you know some people who would pause to see what other people were going to do about it, and some who would draw back for fear the celestial city was getting vulgar; and some who would refuse altogether, if they saw the so-and-so about to enter."

—A petition has been received by the Post-Office Department from the residents of Unalakleet, one of the Aleutian Islands, asking for the establishment of a post-office there. The nearest post-office now is Kodiak, 700 miles distant, and the petitioners urge that the establishment of a post-office on this island will not only accommodate themselves, but will supply the wants of St. Island and other points in Behring's Straits, and also greatly accommodate the coast survey.

—The Reading Times says that Mr. Daniel Kanauer of Chester county, Penn., has been suffering for several weeks from a scratch by a cat, which was inflicted on one of his heels, he having trod upon the animal in walking across his room in his bare feet. The scratch was a very slight one, and no notice was given it at the time of its infliction, but in a few days, when swelling, and has since been very painful, and at one time threatened to cause lock-jaw. His whole system appeared to have become poisoned from its influence, but he is now able to sit up, and promises fair to soon be restored to his usual good health.

—Charles B. Barker, of Saratoga, who had been spending the holidays at Wm. Blum's family, West Troy—he being engaged to Mr. B.'s daughter—was taken sick while on the visit. The day before New Year's he believed himself to be almost recovered, and was intending to start early the next morning for his mother's. In the night he suffered a relapse. About three o'clock New Year's morning, he bounded from the bed to the floor, saying that something terrible had happened, and that several physicians were called, but they were powerless to alleviate the intense agony which he was in. He died in a few minutes.

—The great baldachino case is settled. Baldachino, we may inform the unceremonious reader, is not a new brand of cigars, a new variety of faro, or a work by one of the "old masters." It is, on the contrary, the canopy over the holy table in certain formalities of the Catholic service, and is consequently only referred to by the British low church party as a "four-post bedstead in our churches." St. Barnabas church, Pimlico, London, having attempted to use a baldachino in the Episcopal service, Dr. Tristram, chancellor of the diocese, decides that it does not come within the rubrics, and it is not to be used or substituted for the services of the church.

TELEGRAPH.

REGULAR DISPATCHES TO DAILY FREEMAN.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

The Military Reserve Called Out.
MADRID, Jan. 8.—A decree has been issued calling out the entire reserve of 1874 for active service.

Suppressed Cartel journals have been permitted to resume publication on certain conditions.

FRANCE.

RESUMPTION OF THE ASSEMBLY SITTINGS.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 8.—The Assembly has resumed its sittings. A motion to postpone the bill concerning the nomination of Mayors, after a violent debate, was carried against the government by a majority of 42 votes.

GREAT BRITAIN.

One of the Claimants' Perjuries.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—At the trial of Laid to-day for perjury in the Tichborne case a police officer swore that the prisoner confessed that he had been instructed how to testify by Messrs. Onslow and Whalley, Captain Brown and others; that his only object was to make money; and that he was aware to appearing in court, but that Onslow who expected to receive the bulk of the Tichborne property if the claimant was successful, insisted on his testifying as directed and promised him a stewardship in return for his services.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Two persons were killed and eighteen injured by a boiler explosion at Bolton to-day.

A TREMENDOUS CAVE.

Two miles of tunnel of the Great Western Railway between Merthyr and Aberdare caved in to-day.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Democratic Nominee for Governor.

CORCORAN, N. H., Jan. 8.—The New Hampshire Democratic Convention has nominated James A. Weston for Governor.

THE COAL QUESTION.

Meeting of Operators and Miners.
POTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 8.—At a meeting of coal operators with a committee of workmen to-day propositions were submitted by the former which it is believed will be accepted and no strike result. The meeting was entirely harmonious.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

Calendar for To-day.
ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 8.—The following are scheduled by the Commission of Appeals for Friday, January 9: Nos. 5, 11, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31.

The Commission will hold two sessions each day, Saturdays excepted, when they will hold but one.

THIEVES CAPTURED.

Italians Arrested at Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 8.—An order by the post-office to-day resulted in the arrest of two Italians on the down express to-night, charged with a heavy robbery at Poughkeepsie. One of the money stolen was found on them. Detective Scanlon will take them back on the next express to Poughkeepsie.

BIENNIAL AND SHELLES.

Their Sentence for Contempt.
NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—At 3:30 o'clock Judge Daniels returned to the Oyer & Termmer Court and Mr. Barrill concluded his argument, when the court decided the contempt of the prosecution. Judge Daniels decided Deputy Shields in contempt and he said it was plain the Sheriff had made himself a party to the conduct of Shields. The order was of the usual kind directing commitment and there was no excuse for the Sheriff or Deputy for having this man at large.

The language of the committing was so unqualified that the court could not resist the inference that there was a design by the Sheriff and his deputy not to execute their duty and the case was one which called for punishment. Public officers must obey orders or courts would be powerless.

The court then imposed the highest penalty allowed by statute, \$500 each and thirty days imprisonment in the city jail.

WILLIAMS' WITHDRAWAL.

His Letter to the President.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The following is the letter of Attorney General Williams requesting the withdrawal of his nomination to the office of Chief Justice:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, 1874.

SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th inst., and in reply to inform you that I have declined to accept of the nomination to the office of Chief Justice of the United States.

Since that time the flood-gates of calamity in all directions have been opened upon me. My abilities have been disparaged and my integrity brought in question, and it seems that public opinion adverse to my appointment has been created which might hereafter embarrass my administration and impair the honor of the Executive Committee, with perfect consciousness that I have performed with clean hands and an upright purpose all the duties of the various public offices to which I have been called and trusted to time and a just public when better informed for my vindication, I respectfully ask you to withdraw from the Senate my nomination, and to inform the Senate of the honor to be, with great respect,

Yours very truly,
GEO. H. WILLIAMS.

RETROPOLITAN NEWS.

Tammany Reorganizing.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The Tammany Hall General Committee met to-night for the purpose of reorganizing the party. The committee was divided into two sections, one for the purpose of reorganizing the party, and the other for the purpose of reorganizing the party. The committee was divided into two sections, one for the purpose of reorganizing the party, and the other for the purpose of reorganizing the party.

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Secretary, Wilkes W. Culver Corresponding Secretary, Christopher Pullman Treasurer.

JORDAN, MARSH & CO.

Returning Illegally Seized Papers.
BOSTON, Jan. 8.—Judge Lowell of the District Court has taken the papers seized from Jordan, Marsh & Co. out of the hands of the customs detectives, as it has been clearly shown that papers were seized that were not covered by the warrant. He will separate the papers and return those not applying to the case. Nineteen hundred of the 5,400 papers seized have already been returned.

EFFECT OF THE STORM.

The Croton Bridge Carried Away.
POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 8.—It is the north abutment of the Croton bridge on the Hudson River that is carried away. It took two spans with it. No more through trains will be run over the road to-day, but will be sent via the Harlem road. The work of rebuilding the bridge is progressing.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 8.—The bridge at Croton has been so far repaired that all trains are again running regularly, the first to come over being the 2 P. M. train from New York. Beyond the Hudson River all trains are running as usual. The work of rebuilding the bridge is progressing.

HAFTON, Ct., Jan. 8.—The heavy fall of rain has had a disastrous effect in the Naugatuck and Housatonic valleys. The lower portions of the manufacturing villages of Derby, Birmingham and Ansonia are submerged. Railroad travel at these points is interrupted, bridges carrying the roads are washed away, and the great Housatonic dam is as yet unshaken, although nine feet of water rolls over it. At Bridgeport, Westport, and neighboring localities many bridges and dams have been swept away and the river channels filled, rendering repairs to the amount of hundreds of thousands of dollars necessary. The Naugatuck Railroad is the greatest sufferer, although, owing to the non-abatement of the flood, the damage is not yet comprehended. No loss of life is reported as yet.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.
The Proposed Reduction of the Army.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The House Military Committee this morning heard Adjutant General Sherman's report on the proposed reduction of the army, which he strongly opposed by numerous cogent statistics and arguments.

The Ways and Means Committee informally discussed Kelly's convertible bond bill, but came to no conclusion.

INVESTIGATION OF THE VIRGINIA.

The board of inquiry to ascertain the sinking of the Virginia is in session at the Navy Department. It consists of Rear Admiral C. H. Davis, President; Rear Admiral Worden and Commodore J. C. Howell, with Capt. S. B. Luce as Judge Advocate. The United States steamer Osage, with the officers and men who were on the Virginia when she sank, is hourly expected at the navy-yard.

The following are the appropriations for fortifications in New York as approved by the committee: Fort on Willett Point, East River, N. Y., \$200,000; original estimate \$75,000; revised estimate as approved. Fort Schermer, East River, \$25,000; original estimate \$75,000; revised as approved. Fort Hamilton and additional batteries, New York harbor, \$25,000; all that was asked. Fort on the site of Fort Tompkins, New York harbor, \$30,000; \$88,000 was originally estimated; revised as approved. Battery Hanson, New York harbor, \$13,000; all that was asked.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.
The President's message withdrawing the nomination of Mr. Williams for Chief Justice was read in executive session of the Senate to-day. No action upon it was necessary.

SUPREME COURT.

Calendar for To-day.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 8.—The following is the calendar for January 8th, General Term Supreme Court, now in session here: Nos. 22, 23, 49, 53, 54, 60, 8, 14, 16.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

Two Men Killed.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.—A collision between two freight trains on the Pan Handle Railway near Union City last night demolished the locomotives and several cars and injured two men, who have since died.

THE WEATHER.

To-day's Probabilities.

For the Middle States clear or fair weather with light to moderate winds. The temperature in this district and in New England will change but slightly during the coming twenty-four hours.

UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—MR. PRATT submitted an amendment to the salary bill providing that the amount of compensation of Senators, Members and Delegates for the year ending March 31, 1874, shall be \$7,500 and for the year ending March 31, 1875, \$2,500, exclusive of mileage and allowances.

Messrs. FREELING, YUSEN, SCOTT, NORTON and CONKLING opposed the amendment. Mr. PRATT said to avoid doing any injustice to new Senators he would modify his amendment by inserting a proviso that the bill should apply to those members elected serving prior to December 31, 1873.

Messrs

A year ago the editor of The Tribune promised to make this his last year's paper. It was a promise which he has now made good. It was a promise which he has now made good. It was a promise which he has now made good.

It points to the achievements of the past twelve months with pardonable pride. While The Tribune has retained all the excellent features that made it a favorite in its former days, it has exhibited an enterprise and eagerness in its new department which have been the wonder of all its old friends.

Remembering that the chief function of a daily journal is to give its readers the latest, the best arranged, the most attractive, and the most readable history of the occurrences of the time, it has decided to make this its last year's paper a complete and perfect record of the year.

Each person procuring a copy of the new year's issue is entitled to one extra copy, and of any or more of the past year's issues. Papers addressed separately to each member of Clubs will be charged ten cents additional to the above rates.

These are more instances of the uniform success in the most important branch of journalism which has recently attended The Tribune throughout the year, and may therefore be fairly taken as an earnest of what The Tribune is likely to do hereafter.

It is to be hoped that the purpose of The Tribune is to be a permanent and useful addition to the literature of the country, and that it will continue to devote special attention to the proceedings of learned bodies, to education, to scientific discoveries and to the progress of human knowledge.

While it cannot be a neutral in politics, The Tribune is entirely independent of all parties and all parties. It believes that the more organs of a single country, the more good newspapers, and cannot be trusted for impartial and just comment upon current events.

It maintains with the old fervor and will always defend the Republican principles of equality and justice with which, under the control of its illustrious founder, Horace Greeley, it was for thirty years identified.

A new feature has been added to American journalism by the valuable Tribune Extra sheets, which have attained such an extraordinary popularity during the past year.

They present the fresh fruit of the best intellects of the country, and the most remarkable features, the most valuable scientific and literary researches, in a merely nominal price.

In the series of 15 Extras already published will be found, reprinted for the most part from the columns of the Daily Tribune, the most valuable and interesting of the year.

Each person procuring a copy of the new year's issue is entitled to one extra copy, and of any or more of the past year's issues. Papers addressed separately to each member of Clubs will be charged ten cents additional to the above rates.

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MERRY CHRISTMAS AND HAPPY NEW YEAR. WE ARE NOW READY. FIFTEENTH GRAND ANNUAL OPENING OF HOLIDAY GOODS.

AT THE GRAND CENTRAL ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW YORK CITY FOR TOYS, DOLLS AND FANCY GOODS. R. H. MACY & CO., 26 GARDEN ST. RONDOUT.

It will pay you to go there every day, and stay all day. It is a day's entertainment to look through the stocks of this immense establishment. There is not its equal, and the price being lower than the same goods can be purchased elsewhere, accounts for the daily throngs who no panic can turn from R. H. Macy & Co.

The Departments contain as follows: Department 1—Toys, Dolls, Bon Bon Boxes, Games and Dolls' Furnishings Goods. Department 2—Toys, Articles, Leather, Bon Bon Boxes and China Goods, Toys, Silverware and Jewelry.

Also, attractive lines of Opera Glasses, Carved Wood Goods, Inlaid Tables and Stands, China and Parian Vases, and Glove, Handkerchief and Jewel Boxes.

Owing to the unsettled state of business, this firm has decided to continue the CASH DISCOUNT OF TEN PER CENT. On all sales of goods in Department 1, consisting of Toys, Dolls, Bon Bon Boxes and Dolls' Furnishings Goods.

TRY THEIR LAST SPECIALTY, "LA FORTIGE GLOVE." EVERY PAIR WARRANTED. DOWNS R. H. MACY & CO., Fourteenth St. and Sixth Ave., N. Y.

FRANK LESLIE'S CUT PAPER PATTERNS A SPECIALTY. DRY GOODS IN EVERY VARIETY. CARPETS, RUGS, MATS, TAPETS, ETC., ETC.

FOR 1873-4 AT SIMS'S. WE now offer the largest and most complete assortment of MILLINERY that can be found in the country. The stock consists in part of RIBBONS, SILKS, VELVETS, CRAPES, MALINES, LACES, ILLUSIONS, DOTTED NETS, WASH BLONDES, &c., &c.

Ladies' Dresses, Caps, Children's Lace and Medallion Caps and Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Piques, French Feather Grass, Leaves, Ornaments, &c., &c. LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

We have a full line of female undergarments, which are offered at prices less than you can make them at home.

A Large Stock of Hosiery. Women's, Misses' and Children's Cotton and Merino stockings. A full assortment of Women's, Misses' and Children's Merino Vests and Drawers. All of these articles will be sold at a small advance above cost. Call and look at them and satisfy yourself whether they are cheap. Mrs. Sims will take pleasure in showing you the

UNDERGARMENTS. Berlin Worsted, Germantown Wool, Filling Silk and Flosses, Curves of all the different kinds, Worsted Patterns, and Children's Hosiery, for Chairs, Stairs, and other uses of all kinds. There is scarcely an article that belongs to the dress of the season that is not in our stock. This is one of the largest retail stores in the State. A large and elegant assortment of

FANCY ARTICLES. That can be found elsewhere. Call and examine them, and you will see that they are not only cheap, but also of the best quality. MILL ST., 4th DOOR FROM DIVISION ST., CITY OF KINGSTON (East end). October 30, 1873. W. SIMS.

THE NEW American Cyclopædia. Complete in 16 Volumes. This important work presents a panoramic view of all human knowledge, as it exists at the present moment. It embraces and popularizes every subject that is of interest to the human mind. It is a complete and practical information. No topic is left unmentioned, upon which knowledge can be desired. The work is a library in itself. It is a complete universal instructor, and opens to the student and general reader the whole field of knowledge.

PRICE AND STYLE OF BINDING. In cloth, per vol., \$5.00. In Library binding, per vol., \$6.00. In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol., \$6.50.

Daily, Semi-Weekly, and Weekly. THE NEW YORK DAILY TIMES. IS THE ONLY REPUBLICAN JOURNAL IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The high character which THE DAILY TIMES has borne in the past is a sufficient guarantee for its conduct in the future. It will continue to advocate the cause of the people, without regard to the interests of individuals. No expense will be spared in the maintenance of its position as the foremost of American journals. It is the best daily newspaper in the country. It has the latest news from all foreign correspondents, and the largest staff of home correspondents. All editorial news and advertisements are rigidly selected.

TERMS FOR AD SUBSCRIBERS. THE DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition, \$12. The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition, \$10. The Sunday Edition, per annum, \$2. The Daily Times, per month, \$1. The Sunday Edition, per month, \$0.50.

THE WEEKLY TIMES. The Semi-Weekly Times contains a very careful selection of our foreign and home correspondence, an interesting selection of current literature from the best foreign and domestic sources; a choice variety of agricultural matter, and the very latest news up to the hour of going to press. It is published every week, except on Sundays, and is sent to subscribers by mail, free of charge. It is a valuable addition to the library of every farmer, merchant, and professional man. It is a complete and practical information. No topic is left unmentioned, upon which knowledge can be desired. The work is a library in itself. It is a complete universal instructor, and opens to the student and general reader the whole field of knowledge.

THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. VOLUME FOR 1874. THE CULTIVATOR AND COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, for the past forty years, has ranked, both in the country and abroad, as the Standard Journal of American Agriculture. The Editors and Contributors are, in addition to their own personal labors, regularly assisted by a very large number of special correspondents and regular contributors, among whom are included many of the leading agriculturists, in all parts of the country, and westward to the Pacific. The publication of the Country Gentleman is, therefore, the cooperation of a large corps of practical men, the result of whose labors is a work of exceptional value as the chosen Medium of International Agriculture. It is a complete and practical information. No topic is left unmentioned, upon which knowledge can be desired. The work is a library in itself. It is a complete universal instructor, and opens to the student and general reader the whole field of knowledge.

THE RUBBERA. It arrests decay of vital forces, exhaustion of the nervous system, restores vigor to the debilitated, cures all diseases of the blood, venereal diseases, and all diseases of the skin. It is a complete and practical information. No topic is left unmentioned, upon which knowledge can be desired. The work is a library in itself. It is a complete universal instructor, and opens to the student and general reader the whole field of knowledge.

200 PIANOS & ORGANS. New and Second-hand, of First-class Makers, will be sold at lower prices for cash, or on instalments. Sprague, Briggs, Felt, and others. The work and the holidays, by Horace Waters & Son, No. 451 Broadway, New York. They have the largest stock of pianos and organs in the city. They have the largest stock of pianos and organs in the city.

"CAMPHORINE". The Greatest Discovery of the Age for the relief and cure of Rheumatism, chronic and acute, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Catarrh, and all other diseases of the joints, muscles, and nerves. It is a complete and practical information. No topic is left unmentioned, upon which knowledge can be desired. The work is a library in itself. It is a complete universal instructor, and opens to the student and general reader the whole field of knowledge.

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SAFFORD & CARTER, MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS. NO. 26 WALL STREET, KINGSTON, N. Y. MAKE SOLID GOLD RINGS OF ANY QUALITY, SIZE AND WEIGHT, PLAIN, CHASED AND ENGRAVED. A FULL LINE OF SOLID SILVER & PLATED WARE. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLOCKS, FRENCH AND AMERICAN, JUST RECEIVED.

A LARGE STOCK OF AMERICAN & IMPORTED WATCHES AND GOLD CHAINS. WATCHES \$10 AND UPWARDS. HAIR WORK ALL KINDS, AT SHORT NOTICE. SPECTACLES FOR EVERYBODY. ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

N. Y. SAFETY STEAM POWER CO., 30 COIT STREET, NEW YORK. Superior Steam Engines & Boilers, by special machinery and construction, for all purposes. Safe, Economical, Easily Managed, and not liable to derangement. Their Compound and Boilers are peculiarly adapted to all purposes, requiring small power. More than 400 engines, from 1 to 100 horse power, in use. Send for circular. DOWNS

Colton Dental Association. Originated the use of LAUGHING GAS for painless extraction of teeth in 1861, and have ever since used 75,000 patients without a failure or accident. Do not judge us by the failures of others. COME TO HEAD-QUARTERS! N12W12 19 Cooper Institute, New York. \$3 BRINGS YOU FREE BY "ELASTIC TRUSS". Write at once to FOMEROY & CO., 741 Broadway, N. Y.

N. Y. K. & S. R. R. TIME-TABLE. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. TRAINS GOING WEST. STATIONS. A. M. P. M. Kingston, 7:15, 10:15. Albany, 8:40, 11:40. New York, 10:15, 1:15. New Haven, 1:45, 4:45. Hartford, 2:15, 5:15. Springfield, 3:45, 6:45. Worcester, 4:15, 7:15. Boston, 5:45, 8:45.

GENERAL HARDWARE. Iron, Steel, Nails, Springs, Axes, Wood Work, &c. &c. We have a complete stock of all the above, and are prepared to execute all orders promptly. We have a complete stock of all the above, and are prepared to execute all orders promptly.

ROUNDOFF POST OFFICE. ARRIVALS OF PASSENGERS. Albany, 8:40 A. M.; 1:00, 7:45 P. M. Kingston, 11:00 A. M.; 1:00, 7:45 P. M. New York, 11:00 A. M.; 1:00, 7:45 P. M. New Haven, 1:45 A. M.; 4:45 P. M. Hartford, 2:15 A. M.; 5:15 P. M. Springfield, 3:45 A. M.; 6:45 P. M. Worcester, 4:15 A. M.; 7:15 P. M. Boston, 5:45 A. M.; 8:45 P. M.

AFFORD & CARTER,
 NO. 26 WALL STREET, KINGSTON, N. Y.
MANUFACTURING JEWELERS.
 PURE SOLID GOLD RINGS OF ANY QUALITY, SIZE AND
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LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLOCKS, FRENCH AND AMERICAN, JUST RECEIVED.
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WHOLESALE \$10 AND UPWARDS. HAIR WORK, ALL KINDS, AT SHORT NOTICE.
SPECTACLES FOR EVERYBODY. ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

N. Y. SAFETY STEAM POWER CO.
30 CORTLAND ST.,
NEW YORK.

Superior Steam Engines & Boilers, by special machinery and application of patent improvements, for Safe Economical Family Manufacture.




ESTABLISHED IN 1844
 TWO LARGE
 Hardware Stores.
 Kingston and Ellenville.
 GLESTER COUNTY, N. Y.
 MILLER, REYNOLDS & DUBOIS,
 Successors to SMITH & REYNOLDS.
 purchased the Hardware store of E. G.

The combined English and
 to all purposes requiring man-
 power. More than 400 for
 power, in use. Send for illustrated circular.
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TEETH
 Colton Dental Association
 Originated the use of **LAUGHING GAS** for pain-
 less extraction of teeth in 1836, and have given it to
 over 67,000 patients without a failure or accident.
 Do not judge us by the failure of others.

COME TO HEAD-QUARTERS!
 N12w12 19 Cooper Institute, New York.

\$3 BRINGS YOU FREE BY
 mail the very best

"ELASTIC TRUSS"
 Write at once to FOMEROY & CO., 751 Broadway, St.
 Y. N. Y. Dec 2nd

N. Y., K. & S. R. R. TIME-TABLE.
 WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

| TRAINS GOING WEST | | A | P | M | 3 |
|---|--|-------|---|----|------|
| STATIONS. | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Roundmont | | Leave | 7 | 00 | 3 15 |
| W. V. R. W. Junction. | | | 7 | 12 | 25 |
| Kingdon. | | | 7 | 22 | 30 |
| Story Hollow. | | | 7 | 28 | 38 |
| Brooks Crossing. | | | 7 | 30 | 40 |
| Moresville. | | | 7 | 38 | 45 |
| Oliver Bridge. | | | 7 | 40 | 50 |
| Beaumont. | | | 7 | 42 | 55 |
| Moat Pleasant. | | | 7 | 49 | 45 |
| Hamory. | | | 7 | 52 | 12 |
| Fox Hollow. | | | 7 | 55 | 15 |
| Hamletville. | | | 7 | 58 | 17 |
| Straton Falls. | | | 7 | 59 | 48 |
| Hamletville. | | | 8 | 01 | 11 |
| Moresville. | | | 8 | 05 | 16 |
| Stamford. | | | 8 | 07 | 25 |
| TRAINS GOING EAST | | A | P | M | 3 |
| STATIONS. | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Stamford. | | Leave | 6 | 20 | 15 |
| Moresville. | | | 6 | 29 | 15 |
| Hamory. | | | 6 | 32 | 11 |
| Straton Falls. | | | 6 | 35 | 18 |
| Hamletville. | | | 6 | 38 | 21 |
| Kelley's Corners. | | | 6 | 50 | 24 |
| Hamletville. | | | 6 | 52 | 27 |
| Griffin's Corners. | | | 6 | 53 | 29 |
| Stamford. | | | 6 | 55 | 32 |
| Pine Hill. | | | 6 | 58 | 30 |
| Big Indian. | | | 6 | 59 | 35 |
| Hamletville. | | | 7 | 00 | 38 |
| Fox Hollow. | | | 7 | 03 | 40 |
| Hamletville. | | | 7 | 06 | 44 |
| Moat Pleasant. | | | 7 | 06 | 41 |
| Hamletville. | | | 7 | 08 | 41 |
| Shokan. | | | 7 | 08 | 42 |
| Brooks Crossing. | | | 7 | 09 | 42 |
| W. H. R. W. Junction. | | | 7 | 10 | 47 |
| Story Hollow. | | | 7 | 11 | 47 |
| Kingdon. | | | 7 | 11 | 52 |
| W. V. R. W. Junction. | | | 7 | 13 | 59 |
| Roundmont. | | | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| Trains do not stop. | | | | | |
| Train Nos. 1, 2, & 4, will run daily, Sundays excepted. | | | | | |
| Train No. 1 will meet Train 3, at Stamford. | | | | | |
| Train No. 2 will meet Train 3, at Falmouth. | | | | | |

| RAILROAD TRAINS. | | | |
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| Dep. Kingston, | 5:30 a. m. | 4:00 p. m. | 8:00 p. m. |
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| " " " " | 1:45 " " | 12:15 " " | 4:15 " " |
| " " " " | 2:00 " " | 12:30 " " | 4:30 " " |

| WESTWARD TRAINS. | | 9 37 |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Dep. New York, 8:00 a. m. | 4:30 p. m. | |
| " Coshen, 10:50 | 7:10 | 7:50 a. m. |
| " Kippa, 11:50 | 8:10 | 8:45 |
| " Campbell Hall, 12:50 | 7:58 | 8:36 |
| " Newburgh, 1:50 | 8:00 | 8:40 |
| " Beaver Dam, 11:32 | 7:38 | 8:22 |
| " Montgomery, 11:30 | 7:30 | 8:14 |
| " Walden, 11:48 | 7:51 | 8:35 |
| " Shawangunk, 12:18 | 8:06 | 9:20 |
| " New Hurley, 12:30 p. m. | 8:18 | 9:45 |
| " Gardiner, 12:16 | 8:23 | 10:08 |
| " Forest Glen, 12:30 | 8:30 | 10:15 |
| " New Paltz, 12:38 | 8:43 | 10:24 |
| " Spring Town, 12:48 | 8:51 | 10:51 |
| " Rosendale, 1:05 | 9:10 | 11:15 |
| " Whiteport, 1:13 | 9:16 | 11:31 |
| Arr. Kingston, 1:30 | 9:45 | 11:46 |
| Trains 9 & 11 will run daily. | | |
| J. H. JONES, Gen. Supt. | | |

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LEAVE ROUTES—

KINGSTON, 6 11 A. M.
N. Y., K. & S. R. R., 8 P. M.
I. P. M.

TIME-TABLE FERRY BOAT LARK.

"LEAVE ROADS"

A. M.
5.50 Up Po'keepsie Special..... 7.20
8.00 Down Express train..... 8.29
9.15 Down Special..... 10.49
10.40 Up Express train..... 11.23
12.00 Down Express train..... 12.19

P. M.
1.35 Up Express train..... 2.10
Down Po'keepsie train..... 2.4
3.45 Up Express train..... 4.20
5.40 No Train
5.00 No train
6.00 Up Express train..... 6.38
7.00 Up Express train..... 7.28

LEAVES RHINECLIFF:

7.28, 8.29, 9.45, 11.13 A. M.; 12.20, 2.00, 3.15, 4.30, 5.30, 6.38, 7.28 P. M.

SUNDAY.

LEAVE ROADS—8.45 (Dows) Train 9.44), 11.30, A. M.; 5.00, 4.00, P. M.

LEAVE RHINECLIFF:

300 Broadway, N. Y. | BUREAU—C. 40, A. M.; 12.50
8.00, + 50, P. M.